the Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit. The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends hearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

SCRANTON, OCTOBER 12, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National. President-WILLIAM McKINLEY. Vice-President-THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

State. Congressmen-at-Large — GALUSHA A. GROW, ROBERT H. FOERDERER. Auditor General—E. B. HARDENBERGH.

County. County.

Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL.

Judge—GEORGE M. WATSON.
Sheriff—JOHN H. FELLOWS.
Treasurer—J. A. SCRANTON.
District Atorney—WILLIAM R. LEWIS.
Prothonotary—JOHN COPELAND.
Clerk of Courts—THOMAS P. DANIELS.
Recerder of Deeds—EMIL BONN.
Register of Wills—W. K. BECK.
Jury Commissioner—EDWARD B. STURGES.

Legislature. First District—THOMAS J. REYNOLDS. Second District—JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Third District—EDWARD JAMES, JR. Fourth District-P. A. PHILBIN.

"If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."-Wiliam Jennings Bryan in a Speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Delivered Sept. 16, 1896.

"The party stands where it did in 1896 on the money question."-William Jennings Bryan, Zanesville, O., September 4, 1900.

For Jury Commissioner.

THILE UNDER the forms of law there is no competition for the office of jury commissioner, it is proper to call attention, in connection with the other names upon the present local Republican ticket, to the personal excellence of the Republican nominee for this position, Mr. Edward

Recent events, known to every citizen of our county, and to many citizens elsewhere, render it unnecessary to speak in detail of Mr. Sturges for the reason that his work in public affairs is speaking very eloquently for itself." but it is proper to call attention to the fact, which was so manifest in the vote he received at the recent primaries, that his sincerity, good faith, and honest motive are recognized not only by those immediately in sympathy with the agencies of public improvement with which he is identified, but also in equal degree by many of the very men against whom his activities have been di-

It is a fortunate circumstance for every citizen of our county that the opportunity has arisen for the placing of such a man in such a position as jury commissioner. In this connection, we desire also to express what we believe is the general gratification at the fact that the opposing party has also nominated a man of the very highest character to be Mr. Sturges' associate in this office. This circumstance demonstrates that when there is a real sentiment well aroused among the people for the bringing forward for public office of the best material among them, existing political organizations are not slow to recognize it. Thus reform becomes possible without disruption of party ties.

Editor Hearst's vicious slurs upon Colonel Rooseveit's war record would come with better grace from a patriot who had smelled powder on a battle-

Miners' Convention.

T IS NOT PROBABLE that the deliberations of any body of men called together in this part of the state have been watched with greater interest than that which has been excited by the convention of miners to be held in Scranton today. Although the anthracite coal strike is to a certain extent in the stage of infancy and has thus far been attender with unusually mild weather which has had a tendency to restrict the demand for fuel, yet it has progressed sufficiently for all in this vicinity to realize what a prolonged suspension of mining operations would mean to this valley and the surrounding country. The delegates to the meeting today, whether under instructions or acting of their own free will, have a grave responsibility resting upon them in deciding whether the offer of the operators shall be accepted or rejected. The proceedings thus far have been conducted apparently with a cautious deliberation that would indicate a desire on part of the leaders to consider all phases of the important question before them. A continuation of the policy today it is believed will do much to simplify the situation and open the way to a resumption of the great industry of Northeastern Pennsylvania with accompanying results to the betterment of the mine worker.

Now that the African war is over Cecil Rhodes shows a disposition to again enter politics. Like American before-the-war statesmen, Mr. Rhodes displayed unqualified modesty while the shooting was in progress. From present indications he will again prove an important factor in creating disturbance in the new British colony.

The announcement has been made that Sir Thomas Lipton will issue another challenge for the American cup. Sir Thomas is the most popular commander that has ever entered the great vacht races, and it would be almost ary." The assurance that the panic + + + + +

a pleasure to see him carry home the trophy that has been held by American sailors for so many years.

Andrew Carnegie has written another book advising rich men to die poor. While Mr. Carnegle's advice is not difficult to follow, it is feared that his army of converts will not be sufficient in number to entitle him to ecognition as a leader in this particular scheme.

Roosevelt on the Colored Soldier. N ARTICLE in Scribner's Magazine of April last has been introduced in the pres-

ent campaign as a reflection upon the bravery of the colored soldier. To a reporter for the Chicago News the other day the governor not only denied that any such reflection was intended but he also incidentally pald an enthusiastic and just tribute to the colored soldier as "a first-class fighting man." Said the governor:

"I would be the last man in the world to say anything against the colored soldier, because I know of his bravery and his character. He saved my life at Santiago, and I have had occasion to say so in many articles and speeches. The Rough Riders were in a bad position when the Ninth and Tenth cavalry came rushing up the hill carrying everything before them.

"The colored soldier has the faculty of coming to the front when he is needed most. In the civil war he came 400,000 strong, and I believe he saved the Union. He has done excellent work in all of the Indian campaigns and while I was in the west I had a number of opportunities of witnessing his wonderful work. He saved a massacre of the Seventh in

"At San Juan hill the colored soldiers rendered an object lesson to all of the soldiers assembled there. They sung and fought and pushed the laggard troopers up the hill and the great victory at that point was theirs as much as, if not more than, any of the soldiers there."

No one acquainted with Colonel Roosevelt has a doubt of his bravery or questions his qualities as a fighter. The true hero is ever ready to recognize the worth of others, and it is evident from the above that he fully appreciates the services of the colored troops who assisted so materially in winning the victory at San Juan hill. Simple justice, both to Colonel Roosevelt and the men who helped to win the hottest battle of the Spanish war, requires this refutation of an unjust attack and of the unfair methods of to.-Wellman, in the Times-Herald. campaigning that prompted it.

The Gold Democrat who cannot make a statement these days may at least look sphinx-like.

Another Food Swindle.

OVERS OF canned salmon who of late may have noticed a difference in the flavor of the cheaper brands, will no doubt be interested in one of the recent explanations as to the cause of the change in the quality that has for years been the delight of epicureans, A development in a New Orleans court the other day will to a certain extent solve the mystery as to the causes that have had the effect of making again, and pretty nearly yanked the thing out the salmon unpopular among gas-by the roots. At last a butler appeared. tronomical connoisseurs. A petition was presented for seining privileges in the bayous of Concordia parish, and in the course of the argument it was developed that the catching of catfish, their chemical treatment, canning and "shipping to the eastern markets as salmon, has been carried on for years and has become a fine business. The application before the court was for a privilege incident to an enlargement of the petitioners catfish-salmon business. The catfish, "chemically treated and canned, is said to be so perfect a counterfeit of salmen meat that only through the carelessness of packers" can detection be made. The careful packer lets no piece of the catfish's skin get into the cans. The skin is blue and with people "up" in fish lore a piece of it in a can of salmon is sure to rouse suspicion. It is said this Louisiana catfish-salmon industry has "prospered for years in a quiet way," though once the government's atten-

tion was called to it. It would seem as though the pure food laws should have been applied to the business ere this. While the product of the Louisiana swamps may not be even in a chemically treated state injurious, it is no more to be compared with the finny beauty hatched in the Rocky Mountain streams than are the cheapest samples of hog fat and tallow butter to be compared to pure dairy product. Canned catfish should by all means have a proper label.

According to press reports a most singular case will appear in the Philadelphia courts in the action of Professor Swithin Shortlidge to secure the insurance upon the life of the woman he murdered. Shortlidge in a fit of insanity shot his wife, upon 🕏 whom there was an insurance of seven thousand dollars. At a trial he was adjudged insane and was sent to an asylum from which he emerged about a year ago apparently cured. Professor Shortlidge now sues to recover the insurance money due him upon the death of his wife. The progress of this case will be watched with interest.

A Bryan paper claims to have taken a straw vote among 4,376 men crossing Brooklyn bridge and its figures indicate that McKinley will carry Greater New York by 27,000 instead of 61,000 as in 1896. A Republican majority of any size in New York city is a good enough straw for the rest of the country.

The Democratic managers lost interest in Com Paul when they ascertained that he had no notion of making contributions to their campaign

In his speeches Congressman Boutwell admits that Bryan's election would disturb business, but adds that this result would "only be tempor-

would end some time would hardly induce men of sound judgment to help bring it about.

Candidate Bryan says we cannot secure title to a people by force or by purchase. According to that theory we must have acquired Texas and Louisiana on a Christmas tree,

When Mr. Bryan or any fusion orator begins descanting upon trusts, ask him what anti-trust law a Demo cratic congress ever enacted.

Mr. Eryan dodges questions concerning political liberty in North Carolina with the same dexterity that he evades his predictions of 1836.

Prosperity continues to be the paramount issue of the Republicans, and it is a sound and substantial issue that exists everywhere.

Mr. Bryan frankly states that he would rather talk than parade. No one will attempt to refute this as-

Outline Studies of Human Nature

Assistant Secretary Adee.

PIRST ASSISTANT SECRETARY ADEE, who has been in charge of the state department during the absence of Mr. Hay, is in some re-spects the state department itself. He is the personification of that department. He is what they call abroad a "permanent under secretary." Administrations come and go, but he goes on forever. Just how long Adee has been there I do not remember, but it must be well on toward a quarter of a century. He knows everything, remembers everything; all the traditions, forms and peculiarities of the diplomatic branch of our government repose in him. He carries them over from one regime to another. Halt a dozer or more secretaries of state-Frelinghysen. Blain twice, Bayard, Foster, Gresham, Olney, Sherman Day, Hay-have leaned upon him. If there is a difficult dispatch to be prepared-send to Adee. If there is a delicate point of etiquette to be adjusted-Adee is the man to do it. there is a knotty, embarrassing problem to be solved-some cold-blooded thing to be done in the sweetest and most polite of ways-Adee is in any other man has he left his impress upon the diplomatic literature of our evernment, for during the last twenty years he has written a great number of importan patches which his chiefs signed and in the nature of things took the credit for. deaf and dumb. Adee with most admirable per sistance struggled to overcome these serious de fects, and is now able to carry on conversation quite comfortably. He is a great student and tography and a noted botanist. He is a wit, athlete and alinguist. Almost every yea he makes a bicycle tour through Europe, and speaks the native language wherever he goes He is a terror to tricky diplomatists because o his knowledge, his insight, and a way he has of not hearing very well when he doesn't wan

Couldn't Go.

FOR SEVERAL months before the Philadelphia and Kansas City conventions we were jocu larly offering the vice-presidency to aimost ery man in town. At a dinner one night somnamed named John Allen for Bryan's run The Mississippi wit and story teller was called out amid laughter.

"I'll tell you what I think about this vice presidency," he said, in his delightful southern "There was a friend of mine in New He had been out all night having a good time. On his way home after daylight he picked up a morning paper and read in the personal column: 'Wanted, a traveling com panion to Europe, Advertiser will pay all ex penses, but companion must be witty and genia Apply William Smithers, 44 West Forty-fourth

"My friend at once called a cab and drovto 44 West Forty-fourth. He pulled the bell. There was no answer. He pulled again and

" 'What do you want?' " 'Ish this 44 West Forty-fourth street?'

"'Yes; what do you want?"
"'Williams Smithersh live here?" " 'Yes, but you can't see him at this beastly 'I must shee 'im. Go tell Mr. Smithers

business greatesh importansh-greatesh urgency-mush shee him, y'know.' "The butler went away, and pretty soon an

" What do you want of me?"

"Are you William Smithersh?"
"Yes, I am. But what do you mean by oming here at such an hour? If you have any business with me come in the daytime, " You are William Smithersh of 44 Wes

'Yes, yes; what of it?' " Did you put an advertishment in the paper

f'r man t' go t' Europe with you?'
"'Yes, I did; but what---'
"'Well, I've come around to let you know, shir, that I can't go!' "-Wellman.

The Commercial Instinct. T WO MEMBERS of the cabinet were discussing

the situation in China. One of them said that now the legationers had been rescued it looked as if the Christian powers were tired of standing by one another in the work of avert-ing a great tragedy and were determined to go in and see how much they could make out of the disorder.

"The situation reminds me of an old story," said the other. "When Lincoln was assassinated the late Benjamin P. Huchinson, 'Old Hutch,' was leader of the board of trade. Every one wanted to know what 'Hutch' was doing, and many operators made a specialty of guessing what he was up to and then trailing after him. Among the most expert of these was a clever, shrewd trader named Moses Bloom. When the news came of the death of Lincoln there was crushing sorrow in Chicago. Meetings were held and bells tolled, and when men met on the street they shed tears. Hutchinson and Bloom happened to come together near the board of

" 'Oh, Mr. Hutchinson,' said Bloom, in a sad bice, "this is most awful news, most awful! It makes mine heart as heavy as lead. I can't What do you think the price of wheat will be tomorrow? "---Wellman.

REPUBLICAN OBJECT LESSONS. Ohio. Depositors. Banks. National 15,908 State and Private 37,688 30,032 60,189 Savings Increase in No. of depositors.. 64,865 Amount of Deposits. 64,865 156 4. National\$ 32,251,021 \$ 49,143,494 State and Private 4,244,280 11,080,153 Loan and Trust.. 3,220,699 9,249,507 4,912,024

Arkansas. Banks. National 1894. State and Private 4,072 7,618 5,850 10,257 Amount of Deposits. 1594. 402,573 \$

...... 1,533,910 \$ 8,061,348

State and Private 1,041,037

.. 8 44,623,024 \$ 80,969,583

2,339,728

Total

COULD NOT LABOR AGAINST MCKINLEY

FAILURE OF ONE SCHEME TO AID MR. BRYAN.

Howard McWilliams' Reasons for Refusing to Join or Talk for Anti-Imperialists-Believes Bryan Today One of the Most Dangerous Men in American Politics.

Dear Sir: The accompanying letter in the Brooklyn Eagle, a Democratic paper, from Mr. Howard McWilliams, a rising young lawyer of New York city, son of Mr. D. W. McWilliams, for many years the president of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian association and a distinguished philanthropist, is so brilliant and powerful, in giving his reasons for declining the invitation to join the "Anti-Imperialist League" and make speeches in its behalf during the present political campaign, that I am greatly desirous to have Scranton young men share with me the pleasure and profit which I have had in reading it.

I have been frequently urged by friends for whom I have a warm peronal regard, and for whose nonpolitical opinions a great respect, to consider the claims of the Prohibition party at this momentous time. While I am heart and soul a temperance man, yet sufficient votes for a third party just now would give the election to Mr. Bryan, who in the position which he holds, despite his upright personal character, is today, as Mr. McWilliams clearly points out, "the most dangerous man in American politics."

Very truly yours, Charles E. Robinson. 448 Monroe avenue, Scranton, Pa.,

Oct. 11, 1900. Howard McWilliams, a son of D. W. Mc Williams, a well known Brooklynite, was releague and make speeches in its behalf during the campaign. Mr. McWilliams' reply to Clifford W. Hartridge, representing the league, was a declination and his reasons for refusing the league's proposition are interesting, to say the least. His letter follows:

'Clifford W. Hartridge, esq., 35 Nassau Street,

New York City. "Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 15th inst. extending me an invitation for my co-operation with the Anti-Imperialistic league, which I cheerfully and respectfully deeline, notwithstanding the strong temptation presented in the opportunity afforded to address two large audiences and in the subtle flattery connected therewith. I must admit, however, to be candid, that the regret, natural under the circumstances, attending my declination is greatly tempered by my suspicion, nay, even conviction that increases from day to day—that the hopes and expectations of the promoters of these ghost dances-I use the size of the attending audiences, are based upon a total misapprehension of the disposition, tem-per and spirit of the average American citizen. He is curious of novelties and is often deceived for a time by a specious appearance and fine phrases neatly turned, but as for this so-called issue of Imperialism-I concede the dignity of a capital letter-he is perceiving, in my judgment, more clearly day by day that it is truly a scarecrow made up of discarded umbrella sticks, old clothes, sawdust and wind, and after a temporary shiver of natural caused by the sudden obtrusion of the gruesom thing in his path, he will laugh, and pass on to seriously consider the real issues in this campaign. They may be found skulking behind the dummy and may be comprehensively designated as Bryanism. This is the real thing the oters are again asked to consider this year, hidden in the shadow of this dreadful imperia ism, which latter bogie has been dragged to the front so that the sensitive eyes and nostrils of gold Democrats may not again be offended. stout defenders of the citadel, on which float the twin banners of national honesty and na-tional honor, will again rally to repel the en-

trance of this wondrous wooden horse, but which contains, as in the fabled story of Troy, armed men; in this case, the champions of financial repudiation and national dishonor both at home and abroad. It is frankly admitted in the South, where Bryan will get upward of 120 votes in the toral college, 50 at least of which are based on the enumeration of citizens who are prevented by shotguns and absurd and illegal grandfather clauses from voting—the only American im-perialism that I know of—that this is a "good

nough Morgan" to catch the votes of those

fimid voters who allow their wives to explore the house for strange night noises. I am further strengthened in my resolution by noting that the purpose of your organization "is to check the strong current created by the present administration, which tends to carry us away from the constitution of the United States and the declaration of independence, and all other landmarks and safeguards." I assume that this fervid, intense, and perhaps, possibly, ex-treme language is intended to describe the Philippine and Porto Rico policy of the present adrents have been created" by it-the letter to which I reply is certainly proof of that, but you will permit me, I hope, respectfully to state my astonishment that you, though a lawyer, should allow your name to be used as an authority for the charge that this policy is unconstitutional. I can admit a difference of opinion as to its wisdom, although I cannot see, admit-ting the victory in Manila bay, how we could have done otherwise than was done, with na-tional honor), but not as to its constitutionality. On this point we lawyers take our conclusions from the decisions of the Supreme court of the United States—and not, I trust, from the cheap clamor of the chronic office-seeker who is now stamping up and down the country, raising one

issue here and another there and then observ-ing the effect, like a quack doctor, to see how the drugs work.

It is of curious interest to note that the only decision upon which the anti-imperialists can rely is the famous—or infamous—Dred Scott case, which was the bulwark of slavery—the only form of imperialism in this country since 1776. In the crash of 1861-5, in the blood of a million men, in the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and in many decisions of the su-preme court, this case stands reversed forever on the page of history. You are, of course, familiar with these decisions of the supreme court familiar with these decisions of the supreme court on the colony and territory question, which have been most ably commented upon by Mr. Charles A. Gardiner in a recent address widely circulated in the papers of last Sunday and Monday, and I therefore conclude that you permitted, through inadvertence, the use of your name to this unjust, untruthful and libelous attack upon a patriotic administration, that has patiently, faithfully and with painstaking care followed the precedents established in the acquisition of Florida, Louisiana and Alaska, mainly under Democratic presidents. He makes a great mistake who imagines that the administration has entered upon its present course without due thought and upon its present course without due thought and careful research and counsel, for whatever may be the faults of the present party in power, they are not cursed with that fatal and infinite capacity for blundering with which their opponents have been afflicted for forty years, and which makes the average business man dread their reinstatement in office more than the plague.

I have already trespassed upon your courtesy in the length of this reply and I cannot close without recapitulating the reasons why I cannot eccept your invitation.

First—A vote against McKinley is a vote for

Bryan.

Second—Bryan today is the most dangerous man in American politics. His clean, upright personal character, his eloquence and magnetism gild the superficiality, the shallowness, the demagogism of the man. He is a perpetual railer at perfectly obvious defects and evils in our present industrial order, and yet I have yet to hear from him one same practical and constitutional remindustrial order, and yet I have yet to hear from him one sane, practical and constitutional remedy. As a special pleader, in both mis-statement and ignorance of facts, as a false prophet he is really without a peer or equal in the history of recent politics. He is sincere in just one matter—his untiring and devoted advocacy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this nation, at the ratio of 10 to 1, without the aid

or consent of any foreign nation. This is by no means a dead issue, as Bryan's election would carry the house of representatives and also, as Senator Alilson has recently shown, a Democratic senate, as eight western states elect legislatures who will choose successors to eight sound money senators, and Bryan to be elected must

money senators, and Bryan to be elected must carry these states.

Third—To rebuke and abandon the present administration by a failure to re-elect would be an act of mad-house folly, and make us the laughing stock of the world. It would be a voluntary resignation from the present proud position we hold in the council of nations, and which has been secured for us by the patriotism and wisdom of President McKinley and his advisers. It would also mean commercial panic, distress and uncertainty of home, instead of our present abounding prosperity that is rapidly capwhich has taken kindly to American soil.

Some wrought-iron girders in a building in Chicago had to be cut during repairs to make room for a steel column, and it was decided to use electricity instead of the old method of sawing. The girders to be cut were six in number and fourteen inches deep, with a 1-inch web. To accomplish the work it was necessary to melt about 225 holes in the girders, and the actual time spent in cutting all was three and one-half hours.

present abounding prosperity that is rapidly cap-turing the markets of the world.

I venture the prediction that when the present I venture the prediction that when the present petty protestants, cavilers and ostentatious objectors are forgotten in the merciful oblivion that the mantle of time lays over the feeble faults and follies of fallible men, the names of McKinley, Hay and Root will be written by the thoughtful and candid historian and remembered by a grateful people, as the authors of policies, the negotiators of treaties and the promoters of legislation that have secured for us an unexampled prosperity and happiness at home among the great mass of our population, in so far as the same can be promoted by human laws, and a measure of respect and influence in the great family of nations unequaled in our history. I say nothing of the imperishable glory of our deets and armies at Manila Bay. Santiago, San Juan, Tien Tsin and Pekin—exploits of which Juan, Tien Tsin and Pekin-exploits of which all Americans, regardless of party, opinion or creed, are proud. Fourth—I would rather lose my tongue than

speak a word, or cut off my right arm than cast a ballot that would render treasonable aid or support to that Tagal usurper and assassin, Aguinaldo. He is seeking to crowd the rule of his infamous pack down the unwilling throats of millions of his fellow countrymen and who secretly plotted the indiscriminate murder of a city full of people—of those whose hands were held out to him in friendly help. Fifth—Even if I objected to the present policy

of the administration I would not discredit the little intelligence I possess by voting either directly or indirectly by support of a third party, for the man who is responsible for our taking over the sovereignty of the Philippines—I refer to Bryan using his influence for the ratification of the Paris treaty. In his reiteration of the false statement that we have no title, or that it is bad, he is like a lawyer passing a real estate title and then selling himself afterward to assail

its validity. mentioned, but the recital of these is more than enough to show that with my sentiments on these topics of public interest I can hardly conscientiously be useful to your cause, and, thereore, with respectful assurance of my sincere consideration, I beg to remain,

Howard McWilliams. Brooklyn, Sept. 27, 1900.

SANCTUM SCINTILLATIONS.

If the Philadelphia Times carries Pennsylvania for Bryan it will be entitled to be known as the

Still Hirelings. From the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

During the war for the Union all soldiers fight ng under the American flag hirelings." Now there are "\$15-a-month hirelings." Both designations are taken from the Democratic vocabulary. How do you like them? Lincoln and Bryan.

From the Indianapolis News.

Mr. Bryan, who seems to be very familiar with Mr. Lincoln's words, will no doubt remember that the great president had something to say about the impossibility of fooling all the people all the time. Troubles Increase

from the Pittsburg Times. Bryan's troubles are about to increase. In ddition to a full dinner pail the average man

is about to turn his attention to the possession of an overcoat, however effeminate its owners No Alternative.

from the Minneapolis Journal.

a man comes up and insists on telling you about the weather in 1842? PERSONAL DRIFT.

Marshal Leonhard von Blumenthal, who is

seriously ill in Berlin, is the last surviving general prominent in the Franco-Prussian war. The Natal subscribers to a testimonial to Major General Baden-Powell, in recognition of his gallant defense of Mafeking, have decided

to present him with a shield made of Transvnal sovereigns. A French writer describes Mmc. Boths, wife of the Boer general, as a "slender, elegant, fair-haired woman of 30, dressed in a well-cut violet costume relieved by a little bunch

Queen Isabella, 70 years old and sadly broken n health and spirit, desires to end her days in Spain, from which she has been banished for twenty-three years, and there is good prospect

that her wish will be gratified. Sims Reeves, the famous London ballad singer, has been celebrating his eighty-second birth-day. Mr. Reeves has often been referred to as the man who could sing an English ballad bet-ter than any other vocalist, who ever lived. From the time he was 14 years old until he

singer,

Lord Roberts is but the third of all the British field marshals, past and present, to be appointed to the command of an army in the field after attaining that rank. The Duke of York held i when placed at the head of the Helder expedi-tion in 1799, and the Duke of Wellington had been a field marshal nearly two years when be assumed command in the Waterloo campaign. Sixto Lopez, the Philippino who has recent! arrived in the United States, is well remembered in Washington, where he spent several months during the Spanish war as the private secretary He is a bright, quick, talented young man of very small stature—so small that he looks like a dwarf. He has a good face and pleasant manners and made himself agreeable to

verybody he met. Charles H. Cramp, president of the Cramp Ship and Engine Building company, has received from Vice Admiral Verhofsky, head of the department of construction and supply of the Imperial Rus-sian navy, the following cable message in reply to a report of the trial of the cruiser Variag:
"Thanks for joyful announcement. Extremely happy that the eminent Cramps' ship-yard has displayed to the control of the success. I heartily desire you may keep good health a long time yet, for the glory of your works and your name, continuing to hold high your professional traditions."

Your professional traditions."

The Rev. Dr. Theodore T. Munger has resigned as pastor of the United Congregational church of New Haven, Conn., simply because he has reached the age of 70. Dr. Munger was born in Bainbridge, N. Y., on March 5, 1830, and graduated from Yale in 1851. He is one of the most prominent and influential Congregational ministers by the United States. ters in the United States. He is also one of the leading members of the Yale corporation, and an intimate friend of a host of men prominent in the institution's graduate circles. His writings, which are of a high literary quality, have been widely circulated. In his letter of resignation, which was a complete surprise to his congrega-tion, he said: "Whatever mistakes one may tion, he said: "Whatever mistakes one may make as to entering the ministry there can be no mistake in closing it at three score and ten. It is hardly necessary for me to state the reasons why a paster should resign his office at the age of 70. It is enough to say that by universal consent it is the age when it is wiser in all respects for me to lay down the responsibilities that belong to positions which are of such a nature as to call for the exercise of all the faculties while at their highest point of efficiency."

BREVITIES.

The fastest flowing river in the world is the Sutlej, in India. Its descent is 12,000 feet in

Socrates had some good, old-fashioned notions

his trappings, but qualities; so men are to be esteemed for virtue, not wealth." The largest hothouses in the country devoted exclusively to the cultivation of orchids are in New Jersey. Four hundred varieties may be found there from Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil, Reusdor, Bollvia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and Mexico as the principal supply sources; also from every other tropical and sub-tropical country, including one from the Philippines, which has taken kindly to American soil. Some verought-iron griders in a building in

Fall and Winter Underwear

numatic tubes for corrying messages are as

the largest in use there, those in London, are only three inches in diameter. It is only in the United States that the whole bulk of letter mail

is handled between given points. In New York a tube reaching to Brooklyn is three and a half

miles long and eight inches in diameter, allow

ing the passage of a pouch containing 600 letters

THE CHANGING DAYS.

There's a chilly sort of feeling in the blowing

And sunny atreaks of silver in the tresses o' the

to die: They had their crimson day beneath a song-

For lips that sigh and pray; But the heart is young and happy, if the locks

thankful for the springtime-for summer

sweet, and fall, thankful for the wintry days—sweet thank-fulness for all—

For the heart is young and happy, if the locks

above are gray!"
-Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

ALWAYS BUSY.

Ladies know, all admit they know, how much they save when they can buy Edwin C. Burt's Shoes at \$3.50 per pair, in turns and welts, patent leather and kid tips, button and lace. Styles they all admire.

Lewis&Reilly

JEWELERS

139 PENN AVE

CONTINUED

Fire Sale

And Bargains in

Jewelry, Silverwear, Etc

Not Damaged

Our full force of workmen at work

Watch Repairing and all kinds o

Jewelry Repairing and Engraving done

Temporarily at

Shoes for all the walks of life.

& Connell

No tears for summer's dving-the roses

enchanted sky; Time's wings will never stray

We sing: "Away! away! For the year's glad holiday,

above are gray!

in about seven minutes.

For Men. Women and Children

Our lines are com plete in all the standard and celebrated makes usually carried by us, and which have stood the test For an autumn holiday,
For the heart is young and happy, if the locks of years, as to fit, quality and general excellence.

> Recent advances in this class of goods put the prices up--but our purchases were made in anticipation of this--so that our prices will compare favorably with prices when goods were at their lowest. Early buying will mean a saving of 25 per cent., and it will pay you to anticipate your wants in anything you are likely to need in the line of Underwear.

> > 510-512

LACKAWANNA AVENUE



"Don't Swear"

If you haven't the proper office sup-We have the largest and most complete line of office supplies in North-If it's a good thing, we have it. We make a specialty of visiting cards and monogram stationery.

ReynoldsBros

Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.



Some time ago a dressmaker of my acquaintance spoke with me about a mass of disfiguring pimples, very inflamed and engry looking, which had broken out on her face and around the corners of her mouth. She had been poisoned, she said, by biting off the ends of colored sewing silks used in connection with her work. The pimples had increased a size and unsightliness and had become a source of much distress and annoyance. I mmended Ripans Tabules for a trial, and for several weeks she took them three times a day according to directions. At first the Tabules proved to her, by throwing to the surface more pimples than she had originally, that her blood was badly out of order. Persevering in the use of Ripans Tabules the cruption gradually disappeared, and now not a vestige of the disorder remains. A more ardent inderser of Ripans Tabules than she it would now be hard to find. They are worth their weight in gold to any one similarly affected

A new style proced containing THE RIPARS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for drug stores—FOR FITE CRIPE. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the sconomical of the five-contourtons (IM tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPAR CRIPART, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (Tax Tabules) will be sent for five or